Orsica Duror Commeany or Strictures; 3

Wassilveror, D. C., Aug. 27, 1998.
Proposals, in depileads, are layeled until DAT, September 6, 1805, at 12 o'ulock, p.m., for at 18 desidence Department with all file at that may be required from the 1988 of September 5, 1805, at 18 are Meal to be delivered in good, sound four each containing one handred and ninety-six ands; to be fresh ground, and of good, ma-ter of the ground, and of good are to quality, and will be inspected before it is re-

y furnish for disbursement, nuit be addressed to the undersigned, at Ho. ' street, endursed "Proposals for Corn Heal.' uthat: Major and C. G., U. S. &

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE 1864NE OF BEIGGERS D. C. (August 20, 1804, Brown manages are leviled to immediately make smalled

Steen masons are traveled to immediately mains smaled proposalia, addressed to the disperiescents of the Respital, stating at what price per perch of twisty diverginal, stating at what price per perch of twisty diverginal, stating at what price per perch of twisty diverginal, stating at what price per perch of twisty diverginal of the west in the grounds of the Hospital, in the same manner and of the grounds of the Hospital, in the same manner and of the maintenance even of maintenance with importance of the Hospital, in the same manner and of the work does in each month will be measured at the end of the month, at the superse of the United Rates, by an experienced worst measurement. Materials for confliction, ance with such measurement, in the United Rates, by an experienced worst meants, and sand, will be farming the construction of the twisted on the ground, and water can easily be obtained by the constructor from a good well stimated very sear the wall. The well is furnished with a pamp, which will be kept in good order.

Proposals will be resulted both from master masons a pam, which will be kept in good order.

Proposals will be resulted both from master masons and will be fine the work themselves. The work will be overclosed as it progresses by an experienced mason is the employment of the illocation. The Superintendant of the Morpital distinctly reserves to himself the right to reject all offers under the contract of the Morpital distinctly reserves to himself the right to reject all offers under the lotters of the Morpital distinctly reserves to himself the right to reject all offers under the lotters of the Morpital distinctly reserves to himself the right to reject all offers under the lotters of the Morpital distinctly reserves to himself the right to reject all offers under the lotters of the Morpital distinctly reserves to himself the right to reject all offers under the lotters of the Morpital distinctly reserves to himself the right to reject all offers under the lotters of the Morpital distinct

DROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE. reposals will be reserved at the office of indicates, Washington, D. C., until 13 o'eleck none of tenber 54, 1805, for embelsismen for the Wishins and realized bands of Indians in the "Leased Dist," Indian Territory, but the bids will be at so much per ration, as follows; yound of Fresh Beef, of a pound of Flour, or in lieu of Flour, gint of Gorn, (Flour and Gorn to be issued alterly);

The state of Sail per 100 rations.

To be delivered at such points within the "Leased District" as may be designated by the agent stationed there; and all articles to be inspected by said agent. The department reserves the right to reject all bids, and, if a contract is entered into, the right will be received to terminate the same on thirty days' notice, as any time after the flut of March, 1897.

Proposals will also be received, at the same time and place, for removing, at so much per head, 1,700, more of the said form their contracts of the said flut of the said flut of the said in the same time and place, for removing, at so much per head, 1,700, more of the said in the said flut of the said flut of the said in t D. M. COOLBY,

BRADY'S NATIONAL PHOTO-786 BROADWAY, New York,

4427-WAW

Bearly opposite Grace Church.

Mr. Heady has on view and for cale at his Gallery, PORTRAITS OF ALL OFFICERS, rvices, who have distinguished themselves war. The since vary from carte de visite

on to his varied assortment of likenesses, M COLLECTION OF VIEWS

tovery point made historie in the recent con-chit may be presumed will be valued by not se more immediately concerned, but their as mementoes of the trials through which the is just passed. as instinction of the participation of the participation to advantage pays considerable attention to The new style of PORTRAITS IN PORCELAIN has een brought by Mr. Brady to perfection. ap3-if

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

On the petition of Stephen C. Mendenhall, of Richmond, Ind., praying Stephen C. Mendenhall, of Richmond, Ind., praying Stephen C. Mendenhall, of Richmond, Ind., praying Mendenhall, for an improvement in Mode of Throwing Shntiles in Loome, or seven years from the expiration of said patient, which lakes place on the 8th day of November 1950. It is covered that the day of November 1950. It is covered that the Mendenhall per state of the Patient Office on MODPAT, the 25d day of October next, and show cause, if any they have, why said petition und show cause, if any they have, why said petition und show cause, if any they have, when yelling to to be granted.

Persons opposing the systemion are required to fit in he Patient Office their objections, specially see forth in Principal State of the State of

ance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.
Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be sliedly the office tesseriy days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within less days faire filing the issuimony.
Ordered, also, that this notice be applicated in the Application of the control of t

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, USERIA STATES OFFICE, WARRITGHTON, August 1, 1869.

On the petition of Lemnes P. Jenks, of Boston, Massachusetts, praying for the extension of a passas granted to him on the 2d say of Novamber, 1803, her an improvement in "Machines for Drilling Sitone," for seven years from the expiration of add paients, which takes place on the 3d day of Novamber, 1804. It is ordered that the said pointing the heart at the Patant Office on MONDAY, the 18th day of October next, at 12 o'clock m; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said patition ought not to be granted. and show cause, if any they have, why said pelition ought not to be granted. Percons opposing the extension are required to fit in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least treenty days before the day of hearing; all iestimony filed by olither party, to be used at its said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accord-ance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished

ance with the rules of the office, which will be turnaled on applications and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be find in the office issently days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within few days after alling the testimony.

Ordered, also, that models be published in the RETURNING APPLICATION, and the published in the RETURNING APPLICATION, Massachusetts, once we are for three nuccessive weeks; the first of each published in the least starty days previous to the day of hearing.

Commissioner of Paleuts.

P. S. —Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send their bills to the Patent Office with a paper containing this notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

DATABLE PATER PATER OFFICE, WASSINGTON, August 28, 1988.
On the petition of Daniel Tainta, of Worrester, Mass. praying for the extension of a patent grantest to him on the 80th day of November, 1802, for an improvement in "Rotary Knitting Machines." To seven years from the expiration of sain pieces, which takes place on the 250 aggiration of each passes, when takes place on the zed day of October, 1869; the said petition be heard at the 18 colored and MONDAY, the 18th day of Morember, 1888, at 18 o'clock m; and all persons are notified petition cought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patinn Office their objections, specially said forth in writing, at least theority days before the day of hearing, all testimony filed by other party, to be cess at the said hearing, must be taken and transmiss heares, which will be fur-

said nearing, mane with the office, which as testi-nished on application. Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testi-Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testi-tion of the said of the office the said of the said of the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony. Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Expressions and the Intelligencer, Washington, D. C., and in the Spy, Worcester, Mass., once a week for

he first of said publications vious to the day of hearing. T. C. THEAKER, Commissioner of Patents

National Republican.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1866.

NO. 289.

The Public Laws of the United States, as Revised and Corrected, are Officially Published in this Journal by Authority.

CLOTHING.

STRANGE METAMORPHOSE.

VOLA VI.

So I wint down the otherste, just to hunt up a othere,
White who should I mais but Timothy Moore;
"For new clothes!'m fretting, Tim, where shall I go?"
"Why manus yee'll be gaiting af finith Brother
& Co."

Thin for fear I'd be late I made heate to Smith's ether It is on fivinth athrais, number four stathy-four; and for mighty few grandbacks I got a whole suit, With zone of yer seam-eracks—and handsome to b

I havn't been dhrinking, but fair I must laugh— Ha, ha, I am thinking of me fooled betther balf, ..., c on thinking of me fooled botther half, I walked in me home, in me Smith Brothers suit; I "Kins me, synde mouse "—one she "Get onl, y besse brute."

the didn't know me from Adam, so to kape up the jok fee I "Me dear madam me poor heart you have broke;" Thin she whasked me a scoring across me ying nose, Out the blood same a pouring and ran down to me toes. Och, Biddy, how eract its yet own Toddy yer've

pounded, Me nice clothing, swate jewel, yearlif has confounded. If yer'd enjoy metamorphose, there's but one plan Get a suit of also slothes at Smith Brothers & Co.

OF NO SIGNA BEACH, A CO.,
MENCHANTE BROS. A CO.,
AND DEALURE BY
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
OAN WALL,

OAR MALL,

648 Seventh street.

Just received, the largest and finest slock of PIECI
GOODS ever offered in the city of Washington. Having
soccred the best artists in the city, we are prepared
make up in the Pinest Style, and at lower prices than 8. B. & CO.

INSURANCE COMPANIES. EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE COM-



MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE. METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 106 BROADWAY, NAW YORK. CASH CAPITAL.....ORS MILLION DOLLARS

This Company insures, at engiomary rates of preminm, against all MARINE and EZLAND NAVIOATION
RISKS on CARGO or FRRIGHT; also against loss or
damage by FIRE.

IF PREMIUMS ARE PAID IN GOLD, LOSSES WILL
BE PAID IN GOLD.

The assured reseive 35 per cent. of the net profits
without inegring any liability, or, in lieu thereof, at
their option, a tiberal discount upon the premium.
All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
Sertp Dividend, declared January 33, 1800,

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President. ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President. JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr., 24 Vice Pres't HENRY H. PORTER, Secretary.

CHARLES KING, Agent,
Room No. 4, Washington Building,
e7-ly

Cor, Pennsylvania av, and Seventh sirest

HOTELS.

WILLARDS' HOTEL STRES, CHADWICK & CO., PROPRIETORS, CORNER PERN. AVE. AND FOURTHEATH STREET WASHINGTON CITY. EFF-10

HOFFMAN HOUSE, NADWAY CORNER OF TWENTY-VIPTE STREET

> MITCHELL, READ, AND WALL, PROPRIETORS.

The HOFFMAN HOURS is conducted upon the plan the best American and European Hotels. It combins all the modern improvements accessary to the greates comfort of guesta that art, ingenuity and liberality capossibly devise and produce. The bill of fare for the 1y16-y

A N N O U N C E M E N T We propose to publish, early in the Fall of 1806, THE HISTORY OF ABBAHAM LINCOLN THE OVERTHROW OF SLAVERY,

By How. Issac N. Assott, (Late Member of Congress from Illinois.) (Late Hember of Congress from Illinois.)

Mr. Arrold was a friend and associate of Mr. Lincols at the bar, a member of Congress dring his entire so ministration, and from his arrival at the Oxpital to the day of his assagination was none terms of confidentia friendship with him.

And the confidential friendship with him.

And the confidential friendship with him.

And with his approval. The author has aimed to give a full history of the life and administration of Mr. Lincoln and the overthrow of slavery. He commences with a sketch of the history of allower from 1787 to the repeal of the Missourt Comprendes, describing the conflict between Freedom and his very down to 1800, and giving the origin, rise and growth of anti-slavery. He gives a history of the life detaction, his acreet in the Islinois Regislators, at the bar, on the strent, in Congress, on the sump, the Lin bort and Douglas debase, and his election to the Presi

hen follows a history of his administration and The rottow a see, executive, legislative and military which resulted in the overthrow of stavery and it six wholders' rebellion; and the passage by Congress and the adoption by the fishes, of the constitutions amendment abolishing and probability always forces amendment abolishing and probability always forces fixedness of the great delands the Congression of the Adoptive, and the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the congression of the constitution of the con

acression of the important military movements, the saim of the author has been to give a truthful his-ory of the great drams of the rebellion, with Lincoln is the leading character, and to describe him as he was one youth until he became the smantpain of a race, he restorer of national unity, and the saviour of his control of the con

sonairy.

The work will be a large estave of not less than 600

The work will be sold by enhaription.

[INKE % CO., Politishers,

1714-4w 80 and 62 Washington street, Chicago.

N. H. MILLIER,
OFFICE NO. 21 MINERS WHIT.

Bear Fanany raths where
Would respectfully inform his friends and the public
generally that he is now attending to all legal burshases,
such as administering the Amesoly, as well as all other
cating Praving Leases, Deeds, Wills, Tower of Attorney,
Landlord and Tunant Rottees, &n., &s.

Landlord and Tunant Rottees, &n., &s.

Landlord and Tunant Rottees, &n., &s.

Landlord and Tunant Rottees, but, &s.

Landlord and Tunant Rottees, but, &s.

Landlord and Tunant Rottees, but, &s. A B D !

MY ANGEL. Across the bitter gulf of years
That envisus Time is widowing still,
A vision to my sont appears
Of one whose entitly hopes or fears
He more can charle, no more can shill.

Too pure for earth, tee good to dwell Amid this world's dubusing cares, the sarly bade the world farewall, For Joys no mortal tongue can tall, For bles that time nor change impairs.

She went; and darkness spread along
The path my transling feel miss tread;
No voice of warning, clear and strong,
To love the right, to shen the wrong,
Comes longer from the sainted dead.

But still, sometimes, in better hours, When paliry pleasures lose their charms, and false Ambition's dangerous powers Grow wesk, and Fear no longer cowers In shrinking dread of earthly harm,

Methinks the emiling heavens disclose A form like that my angel were Before from this low life she rose To tola the shining throng of those Who enter at the golden door. She beckons me; the fain would call; She stratches hands of help to aid; My better celf she would recall; She weeps, ab Uod! to see me fail, To see me feeble and afraid.

O blessed one! alone thy power
Can save me through thy eatally love;
Assist me in Tampiation? boar,
Still ald when Passion's tempests lower,
And plead for me with God above

Assist me in Tempeldon's bont.

Assist me in Tempeldon's bont.

And plead for me with God above

The Spirit of Redicalism Historical Parallels. Robespierre and his American Counterpart.

The very last thing that the radicals want to see prominent southerners do is to renounce, as they did at Philadelphia, secession and all its works. Said Colonel Efferson, of Texas, the people of my State have unrendered. They have performed every duty which has devolved upon them. Since they have surrendered they have renounced forever the doctrine of secession, they have repudiated the confederate debt, and stand ready to support the Government of the United States. But radicalism feels no joy over these repentant secession sinners. Slavery has been yielded up, and is utterly abolished by the acknowledgment of the chief ex-slaveholders of the South. But still radicalism is not satisfied. It is not content that men lately rebellious and shedding their blood like water to establish a separate Government should cry peccavisms and recant their hereeles and renew their allegiance in the most public manner. In short, radicalism is of that mean spirit that is not willing to let a brave, fallen, and repentant adversary up, but would clutch his throat until the life is out-of him, or, in the language of the thrice valiant Wilson, who raised a regiment, received the gift of a war horse, and led his command down to an exampment below Washington, and immediately left for his seat in the Senate, leaving another to die at that regiment's head in the conflict—in the language of the thrice valiant Wilson, who raised a regiment, received the gift of a war horse, and led his command down to an exampment below Washington, and immediately left for his seat in the Senate, leaving another to die at that regiment's head in the conflict—in the language of the thrice valiant wilson, we say, radicalism would "grind" its foe "to pouder."

Wilson, by the way, is continually putting his heel on something or somebody. Many of the radicals were originally

Life of Robespierre, will be astonished at the capture of one melancholy perch, only, we were inclined to believe him. Then we took up anchor and sailed around to St. Clement's bay, on the Maryland shore. This is a renowned fishing ground, and, casting anchor in Cooney Neck creek, our party made an effort. Crabs in plenty, one or tain to supreme power, so that he could give effect to what was in him by deeds as well as words. Fortunately we know his American counterpart only from his words. Robespierre was a good classical scholar, and was a closet man and a bachelor. He was a great rhetorician and fond of larding his had he was so sensitive that he resigned the municipal judgeship of Arras, his native city, rather than preside at a capital trial. Yet this recluse scholar was carried to such lengths by abstract theories in regard to human rights, that when he attained to supreme power in France as chief of the Committee of Public Safety he bloods. man rights, that when he attained to supreme power in France as chief of the Committee of Public Safety, he proved such a bloody proscriptionist, that he was but just saved from death at the hands of the mob by the public executioner. Our Stevenses, Phillipses, Gerritt Smiths and Sumners are men of the Robespierre type, abstractionists, revolving about fixed ideas. They hate the Southerners as Robespierre and his fellows hated the old French noblesse. If the people listen to these radical advisers, there lows hated the old French noblesse. If the people listen to these radical advisors, there will be war, and nothing but war, from this time forth. Gerritt Smith says "the nation must pass through another season of sorrow ere it shall reach its season of joy. Seed must again be sown in tears and blood ere this nation shall reach the harvest of salvation. The war shall break out again if suffrage is withheld from the black man. Senator Wilson says: "The President will be impeached next winter, unless a change takes place this fall." Speaker Colfax says: "The South shall be kept out unless they adopt the pending constitutional amendment."

Buch is the present disposition of radical-ism.—Boston Commercial. Dn. Winship, he of the muscle, is establishing a private gymnasium in Boston, It will be ready September 20th.

CRUISE OF THE "HAPPY TWELVE," Recreation on the Potomac River and Chesapenk Bay.

Pleasant Interviews with Neptune and the Mermaids.

That association of epicurean philwho call themselves the "Happy Twelve" made their annual excursion lately under fa vorable auspices, and in pleasant circum-stances. The heavens were propitious we caught a plenty of fish, flirted with the mermaids, sailed nearly over Chesapeake Bay, where Neptune was showing the white of his eye in the foam-capped billows, and recre-ated ourselves generally in the most rational

tate. Let them not court further danger, but thank their stars and let well enough alone. If the right of self government is much longer denied to the people of ten of the States of the Union for party purposes, and because they will not submit to unconsitutional congressional dictation, they will enlist on their side every American sympathy, and leading radicals may yet learn what the cup of humiliation is, which has been commended to the lips of leading secession ists. Even in the Old World, which is regarded here as the home of arbitrary government, extreme repressive measures and vinsion of Prussia from the citizens of Frankfort, excited at once a feeling of indignation.

The Emperor of France was but giving effect to European feelings when he compelled the Prussian Government to come down, from its enormous demand of 200,000,000 francs indemnity of beaten and impoverished Austria, and accept 75,000,000. But the Prussian Government, in its hour of triumph, overbearing and cruel as it always has been on such occasions from the days of its brutla founder, the Prussian Government, we say, in its hour of triumph has been mercy embodied in its treatment of its overthrown enemies compared with what our own free Government would have been in the hands of Stevens and Boutwell and Summer, who would have repeated in the South the prosessional speeches the very spirit of the historical persons named. Any one who will take the trouble to road Lews.

Life of Robespierre, will be astonished at the resemblance between Summer and the notorious Frenchman.

The was the fortune of Robespierre to attain to surpress of the surpress of the surpression of the surpression of the starboard side (Virgina) of the river, at 50 clock a.m., and proceeded to haul the resemblance between Summer and the notorious Frenchman.

The method of the long boat, which was forwing and swimming that he could have repeated in the South the process of the starboard side (Virgina) of the river, at 50 clock a.m., and proceeded to haul the new sciptive at

ifiteen thousand pounds, and a magnificent crop of corn. Every acre of the farm appeared to be under first-rate cultivation.

Thursday, 16.—This morning we moved around to another fishing ground, but the "take" being unsatisfactory it was voted to proceed down the river. A number of our party were entertained at dinner by Mr. Burch's family, whose profuse hospitalities will not soon be forgotten.

In the afternoon we sailed to Piney Point. Here we found some pleasant family parties from Washington, enjoying the bathing, fishing, and feeding under the care of their pleasant landlord, Capt. Wim. Mitchell.

In the bay at Piney Point we hauled the seine and caught, besides the usual bushel of "hard shell," "soft shell," and "skedder" crabs, two tailors, (blue fish.) This was not the fishing we had bargained for, and we soon tore ourselves away from our friends at Piney Point and sailed away for the mouth of the great Wicomico, (or Yocamico,) Northumberland county, Va., where last year our club made some important captures and enjoyed many agreeable adventures.

We had a fresh breeze on the river and bay that night, and some of the party reconsidered their dinner and supper of the previous afternoon and evening before the trip was concluded. The harbor at the Wycomico is much resorted to by vessels coming up the bay during a blow, and we passed through a respectable fieet lying at ancher, when we took an inside berth there about two o'clock, is m.

Friday, 17th.—At sunrise hoisted the na-

a. m. Friday, 17th.—At sunrise hoisted the na-tional flag, fired a salute, and strengthened

our breastworks with tansy; afterwards we ate a hearty breakfast of sheephead, a flock of which had been summarily driven into the hold at Piney Point by a shepherd with a silver crook. During the day we made several hauls with the seine, and although we captured fish in quantities sufficient to supply our tabla abundantly with rock, tailors, sea trout and croakers, we did not meet with the success we had anticipated. Line-fishing was resorted to with much success.

On this day some of our party visited the house to which we supplied a roof last year, and found the family in comfortable circumstances.

and found the family in comfortable circumstances.

Saturday, 18th.—After the sunrise gun was fired we hauled the seine, and captured two tailors, a half dosen rockfish, and half a bushel of crabs. Visited some of the people on shore, and found their condition improved since last year. Several of the enterprising boatmen and fishermen of the neighborhood came on board and took the oath several times in auccession.

where Neptune was showing the white of his yee in the foam-capped billows, and recreated ourselves generally in the most rational manner.

We had made it certain before starting that the Philadelphis Convention was coming to results most satisfactory, and that the short-winded armise of Europe had concluded their fighting for the present, and so we cut loss from dell care and the Atlantic Cable and embarked in the schooner William Henry, Oaptain Thos. Shreve, gommander, as gallant and serviceable a little vessel as ever floated.

"Os! happy ship.
To rise and dip.
With the bias errytal at your lip! My heart with you.
Salls and saits, and sigs answ!"
Althoughin seine-fishing our captures were much leas than last year, we had an excellent layor with the hook and line, and always had a plenty and to apare of the choicest fish that swim the Potomac river and Chesapsake bay. We had glorious weather almost constantly during our twelve day's absence, and their ship. The people along the shores, with whom we came in contact, were very pleasant and affable, and on frequent occasions they kindly assisted us in "splicing the main brace," declining all compensation therefor.
The following is a brief daily narrative of the voyage:

August 14th.—Cast loose from the foot of lieventh street at 12 c'olcek m, amid the applause of a large audience assembled on the wharf to given a send-off. "With mailed toward none, but charily for all," we parte from them, emphasing our adies with a of our jolly craft. The afternoon was somewhat rainy, but we managed to kee part, and the was large and the propers of the content of the applease of singe audience assembled on the wharf to given a send-off." With mailed toward none, but charily for all," we parted from them, emphasing our adies with applays of the company havored us with displays of the

[The reader will readily excuse this episode pon bivalves, as it is a matter of some im-

upon bivalves, as it is a matter of some importance.—Ed. Rep.]

Sunday, 19.—We set sail from the Great Wicomico soon after daylight, pointing our prow towards Jackson's creek, a few miles below the mouth of the Rappahannock river.

The wind was nearly ahead, and blowing very fresh, so as to give us fine sailing. The schooner William Henry lies so close to the wind that we were able to reach our harbor by making only four tacks. The cooking of breakfast was accomplished with the store to day, but the hook and line wind that we were able to reach our harbor by making only four tacks. The cooking of breakfast was accomplished with the store to do here; my boys are all at work horse racing and gambling inside the grounds. My work is going on well and I reacher's son who related this came on board next day and got some tonic medicine for his venerable father.

Monday, 20th.—We caught a few fish solves was fine, so that we had no lack of fish. Several visitors were entertained to the self-set of our ability; but the best thing we inclined at an angle of forty degrees—first and the property of the self-set of our ability; but the best thing we inclined at an angle of forty degrees—first and the property of the self-set of the self-se me side and next on the other—the lee rail being close to the water as we ploughed along. But as we could not eat well at that "slantindicular," breakfast was deferred until we arrived at Jackson's creek, about ten

The Sabbath was spent in reading and "fixing up." Two or three cances visited us in the afternoon, and we learned that a meeting was to be held in the little Methodist church about half a mile from the shore. Of course the major portion of our company, headed by the "Colonel," determined to go to church in the evening. Services were to commence at early petroleum lighting, and about dusk we repaired to the spot. The church building is a small wooden structure, unpainted, unplastered, unsteepled. A small pulpit, two rows of unfurnished seats, with an aisle through the centre, a loft for the colored worshippers, who climbed thereunto up a narrow staircase in a corner, de-The Sabbath was spent in reading and unto up a narrow staircase in a corner, de-scribes the interior of the church. The naked beams and rafters and bare clapboards, al

scales the interior of the charge. In a hased visible on the inside, suggested the thought that one could see into the church more thoroughly than one could into the hearts of the congregation.

At the proper time the "sexton" brought in a lighted petroleum lamp of moderate size and placed it at the right hand of the clergy, while another brother deposited a glass lantern, which was smoking severely, on the left-hand corner of the little pulpit. There were no other lamps in the building, and the "dim, religious light" revealed but darkly that portion of the audience who were obliged to take the back seats, while the American citizens of African descent, who occupied the little gallery above, were in almost total obscurity.

Whilst the audience was gathering one of

occupied the little gallery above, were in almost total obscurity.

Whilst the audience was gathering, one of the class-leaders was constantly leading off in those hymns so well calculated to excite religious feeling. The young women sauntered in by pairs or singly, some without bonnets, but all adorned with waterfalls of hure proportions. The young men came in huge proportions. The young men came in at their leisure, and the leader, with about a dozen hymns, sang the church full. Two

men of impressive aspect occupied the pulpit, and when the andience had all arrived, lit having been sugmented considerably by the attendance of the Happy Twelve, the local preacher arose, and read, with some difficulty, by the light of the smoky lantern, one of Watt's hymns, which was sung by the congregation, with much strength of lungs, to an old-fishioned tune, the verses being "deaconed off," two lines at a time. Then the preacher read a text from Paul's First Epistle to Timothy, fourth chapter, eighth verse.—"For bodily exercise profitch little; but godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is and that which is to come."

The announcement of the text startled one or two of Brady's pupils in our company at first, but the preacher went on to explain that bodily exercise in the text means all labor for worldly profit. He proceeded to expatiate upon the characters of Paul and Timothy. The latter, in the preacher's estimation, was, as he expressed, one of the best men that ever did live—plously brought up by two good Hebrew women. "Paul," said the speaker, "was a great literary man. I spose he had more eddication than all the other apostles put together." The speaker evidently regarded Paul as an indefatigable propagandist. That active apostle had established churches in various places, and the heresies and difficulties in these churches, he said, "kept Paul as busy as an apostle could be writin' letters to the leaders of the churches." After generalizing upon the text the preacher alluded to the protracted meeting at Azore during the previous week, and said that it had given him great satisfaction, although the congregation was so orderly that brother — had remarked that "they had no sinners there to work upon." [A profane chap whispered on this, that the Happy Twelve ought to have been sent there to supply the deficiency.]

The preacher then commented upon the improved state of affairs as evidenced by the fact that now, instead of a congregation that were always giggling an

clouds startled the congregation, and they began to seatter. One of the men who sat near a window called out that it was not going to rain, and the gentlemen in the pulpit said they doubted it would rain, whereupon order was restored, and the second preacher took up the discourse, and began to amplify upon the theme of the "profitableness" of godliness. But it soon began to shower, and after a short hymn the congregation dispersed. The shower passed over without producing much dampness in the corn fields, and the people sauntered homeward as they came. The son of one of the preachers, a wild young fellow, apparently, told us with much levity of manner about a sermon he heard at the protracted meeting in Azore, a day or two previously. He said the preacher related a dream, which ran in this wise: "I dreamed, my brethren, that I was attending Divine service, and I saw the devil in the church busy among the congregation, running about from one to another, whispering in their ears. He specially whispered a good deal to the members of the church. And thus, during the whole service, he lost not a moment of time, but was constantly engaged with one or another of the brethren and sisters in the congregation. Then, my brethren, I dreamed I was riding past a race course, and I saw the devil lying asleep outside the course. Being surprised at this I awoke him and asked why he slept there when he had been so busy in the church? "Oh," said he with a grin, "there's nothing for me to do here; my boys are all at work horse racing and gambling inside the grounds. My work is going on well and I could make nothing by interfering." The preacher's son who related this came on board next day and got some tonic medicine for his venerable father.

did was to purchase a handsome let of chickens at ten cents apiece, a few mocking birds at a somewhat higher figure, and a good serviceable canoe, costing twenty dolars, for Muster Frank Hundley, a sailor boy who has endeared himself to all on board ship, and who desires to assist his widowed mother and his little sisters by catching lots of oysters in Jackson's creek for market this winter.

vinter.
Frank is fifteen years old, a perfect little water dog, and the President co

Frank is litteen years old, a perfect little water dog, and the President could not be made more proud and happy by the universal adoption of his policy than Frank was on the presentation of his canoe. He wont sailing over the bay in his new craft like a water sprite, and his mother and sisters were made almost as happy as himself by this present from the Happy Twelve.

Tuesday, 21.—At 41-2 a.m. we set sail for Cherrystone, situated on the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay, near the lower extremity of the peninsula, which is marked on maps under the name of Northampton county, Va. Cherrystone is celebrated for its oysters and fish, and it ought to be famous for its clams, of which we purchased a barrel of the most delicious at two mills each, (20 cts. per 100.) At starting the wind was southerly and light, but it freshened and hauled westerly, so that we went along at a spanking rate. When in the middle of the bay, bowling along merrily, a cage of mock. hauled westerly, so that we went along aF a spanking rate. When in the middle of the bay, towling along merrily, a cage of mocking birds that had been placed on the upper deck was whisked overboard. Fortunate will it be for the poor fellow who falls into the brine if efforts are made for his rescue as promptly as they were for these birds. The cage was recovered but only one bird survived, a splendid fellow, belonging to Col. Samuel Owen, for which a fabulous price was raid at Coonev Neck creek.

Samuel Owen, for which a fabulous price was paid at Cooney Neck creek.

We arrived at Cherrystone at nine and a half o'clock, a. m., and found the line-fishing excellent; the bathing, ditto—allowing a slight drawback for sharks, which are somewhat numerous and have an appetite for hu-

man extremities.

Wednesday, 22d.—This morning we had glorious sport in catching, with hook and line, some bushels of sea trout, "king "king

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

PUBLISHED DAILY.

THE NATIONAL REPORTIONS Is published every morning (Sundays complets) by Wi J. Mravaen & Oo., No. 511 Blath circet, and is furnished to subscribers (by surpiers) as 15 cents per menth. Mail subscribers, \$0.00 per canamy \$6.00 for six morths; and \$5.00 for three months, describely in od-scance. Fire copies only year, \$55.00, Single copies, 5 cents.

THE WEEKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN is published every Friday morning: One copy one year (8, 00; Three copies one year, \$5.00; The cepter day

billies," "black billies," "maidens." "croakers," etc. In the course of the day, however, our barometer indicated a head wind from the North, and we deemed it advisable to turn our course up stream, which we did amid great enthusiasm.

Thursday, 23d.—Arrived at Cone river, Virginis shore, at one a. m. We found here a few sheepshead, a sea turtle weighing ninety pounds, and a few mocking birds. It was told us that a great revival was going on in the neighborhood. We learned from an intelligent contraband that some seventy-five souls lately in sin and rebellion were baptized the day before our arrival. We caught but few fish here, and, weighing, (which the deck hands said was hefty.) we sailed across the bay, intending to dredge for cysters at St. George's Island. The weather being rough, we cast anchor at Simith's creek, and next morning—

Friday, 24—The instrict men belonging to our company became mutinous and insisted upon proceeding home as soon as possible. Captain Shreeve, who desired to remain a month or so longer in our society, pulled up anchor and started for home. A meeting having been ordered in the cabin by Commander Owen, a general attendance of the confipany was secured and a vote of thanks to the captain of the ship was passed. We stopped at Piney Point and took aboard the papers containing the proceedings of the Philadelphia Convention. The address of the Convention was read in the cabin and received the unanimous plaudits of the audience.

the Convention was read in the cabin and received the unanimous plaudits of the audience.

Saturday, 25th.—At sunrise we had arrived at Aquis Creek, and afterward we coaxed assiduously such breezes as might waft us homeward. The object of our excursion having been accomplished, everybody seemed desirous of getting home as speedily as possible, and when in the course of the evening a steam-tug came in sight the married mea of our party proposed to defray the expenses of a "tow" to Washington from their own private purses, and astrived at the foot of Eleventh street, "amid the booming of cannon," at half past ten o'clock.

The members of the association who answered to their names at roll-call, when the home salute was fired, were Samuel W. Owen, C. J. Burch, Jacob Scheifley, John Hodgnon, C. A. Dougherty, Benj. Prosise, John W. Tucker, H. R. Tracy, and A. B. Talcott.

The Flow of Specie.—The London Times of August 23, in its city article, says that about a quarter of a million sterling in gold has been purchased during the week for transmission to New York. As an exchange operation, however, it would not pay. The movement is caused simply by large purchases of United States bonds on Germanic and the transmission of reed is but causes of Onited States bonds on Germanic account, and the transmission of gold is but a consequence of the difficulty of negotiating

During the week ending August 23, the bullion in the Bank of England increased £640,000.

THE London Spectator says: "Once a week or oftener a girl throws herself over one of the London bridges, and when fished out by the police or waterman, tells the magistrate the police or waterman, tells the magistrate that her s'young man' had jilted her or deserted her, or 'had words' with her, and she cannot live under it, and she will do it again, so she will, and is remanded by the human official to give her time to consider herself. Solitude usually effects a cure more or less perfect, and the poor girl walks off with her friends, partially ashamed of her crime, partly rejoicing that 'he' will read the report in the police sheet, and no longer doubt that 'ahe means it.'"

Canadian, Confederation.—The London Morning Post, in its city article, say the British Government have not only agreed to an imperial guarantee for the £4,400,000 loan required for the British North American Confederation, but have also consented to guarantee a further sum for the purchase by Canada of the Hudson Bay territory, which it is considered should be included in the Confederation. onfederation.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN. . A GREAT MATIONAL JOURNAL.

ablished Dally and Weekly, in the National Capital devoted to the support of the

NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION, mining, besides Editorials on the leading topics of the day, the LATEST OFFICIAL SEWS the several Departments of the Government; the MOST RELIABLE REPORTS of the proceedings of the two Houses of Congress, and the Supreme Court of the United States, and the Court of Claims.

GENERAL NEWS. TRE MOST

om the Agricultural Bureau, the Freedman's Bureau and from every important source whence news comes.—Foreign and Domestic. THE REPUBLICAN, DAILY AND WEEKLY,

Will always be furnished with an MPLE SUPPLY OF LITERARY MATTER-POSTRY AND PROSE.

niche will be reserved for a wordon the BOOK REVIEWS. WIT, HUMOR, THE REPUBLICAN

under the present management, commonced of the kebellion, January, 1863, and If it is the ablest in has been as earnest and sincers port of Abraham Lincoin and his War Pailer pation Proclemation, and all, as any Journard Guller, and Guller, and any Journard Guller, and Guller, and war with the same principles, we have no other of the same principles.

TERMS-WEEKLY

bers to the Weekly, and way, with the copy, greate.

The Dally National Repressions is furnished to mail noberthers at 88 per annum; 84 for six months. Five copies, one year, \$33. Address.

W. J. MURACH & CO., W. J. Washington, D. C.

Mewspapers publishing the above, and giving an ditorial notice, will be entitled to an exchange regu-

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE wherether has obtained from the Orphans' Coart of Washington county, in the Bistries of Coinmbia, testers of administration on the personal estates of Ellen Warren, late of Washington city, D. C., deceased, All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warred to exhibit the same, with the vonehers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the bid day of August next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the aid settle.

Other mader my head this tith day of August, A. D., 1990.

SAMUEL L. PHILLIPS.

Administrator,